Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund

Program Overview

2014

John Clarkeson

Director, Dam and Seawall Repair and Removal Fund Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs



Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund

Program Overview

2014

The following presentation is offered for discussion purposes only and does not necessarily represent current statute, regulation, or policy positions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts unless specifically acknowledged.

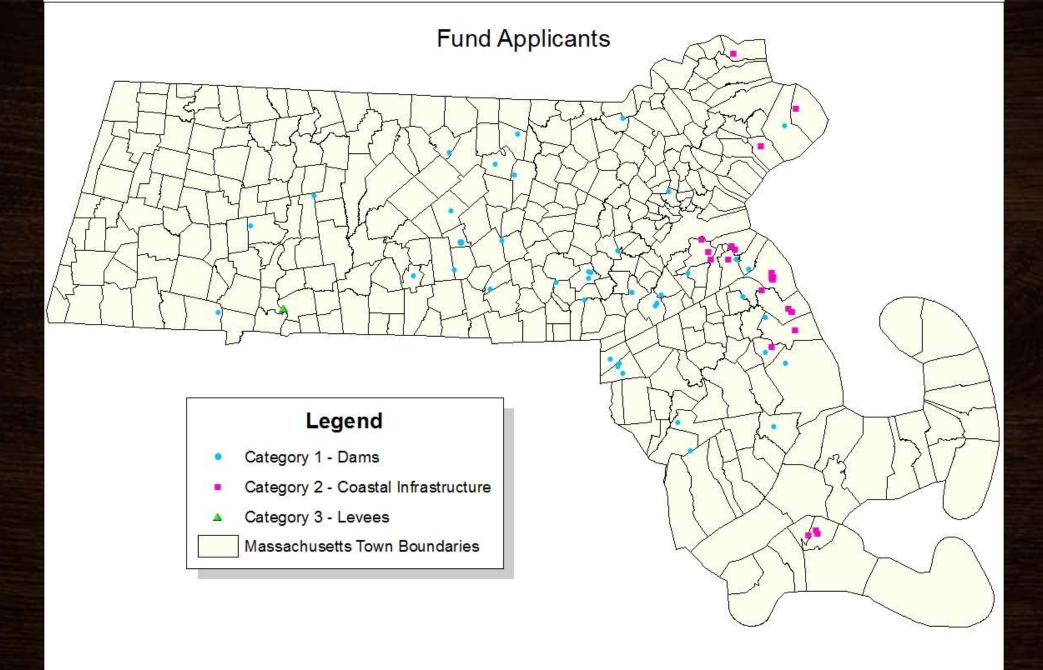
This presentation is not to be cited as a reference. Its purpose is to foster open and broad discussion of the issues as well as help assure public awareness of the discussions as of the date of the presentation.



Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund FY 2014 Applications

Application Category	Applications Received	Funds Requested	Matching Funds Offered (cash and/or in-kind)
Category 1: Dams and similar unregulated	39	\$20,135,408.00	\$6,507,040.00
Category 2: Coastal	23	\$49,827,810.24	\$10,493,643.00
Category 3: Levees and similar	1	\$730,000.00	\$0.00
Total	63	\$70,693,218.24	\$17,000,683.00



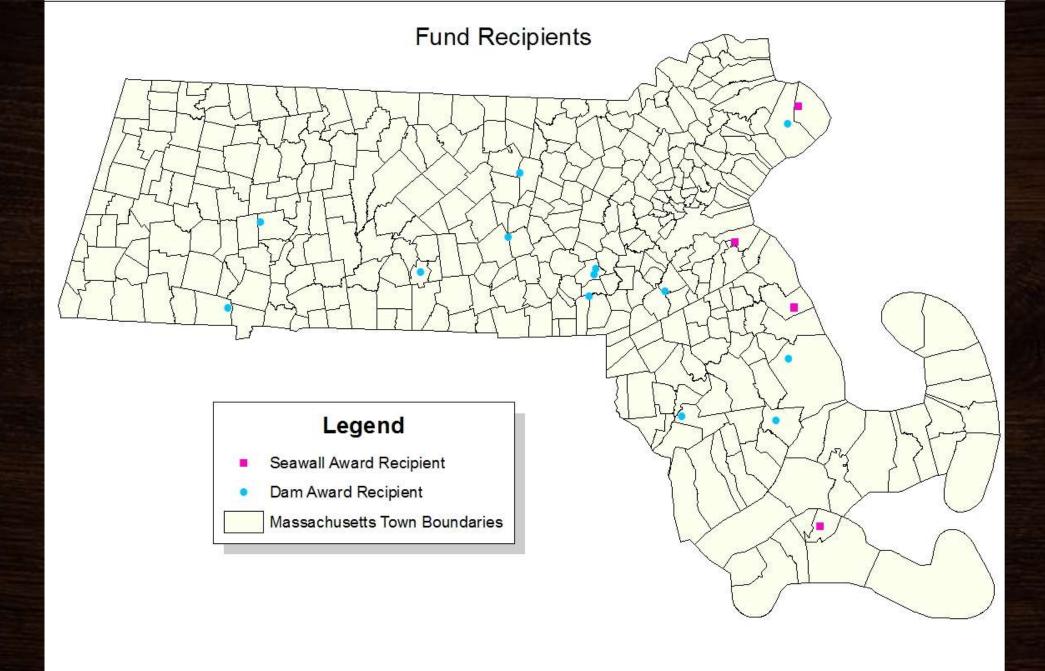




Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund FY 2014 Awards

Application Category	Projects Funded	Funds Provided	Matching Funds Offered (cash and/or in-kind)
Category 1: Dams and similar unregulated	12	\$5,942,061.00	\$4,678,000.00
Category 2: Coastal	5	\$8,296,000.00*	\$7, 598,000.00
Category 3: Levees and similar	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	17	\$13,500,000.00	\$12,276,000.00







\$66,942.00

\$161,000.00

\$700,000.00

\$10,403.00

\$200,000.00

\$300,000.00

\$28,000.00

\$3,928,345.00

\$1,000,000.00

\$173,199.00

\$335,000.00

\$312,000.00

\$835,000.00

\$854,000.00

\$4,335,942.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$6,750.00

\$75,000.00

\$665,000.00

\$188,000.00

\$46,474.00

\$164,995.00

\$146,400.00

\$73,500.00

\$1,606,119.00

FY 2014 Awards - Category 1						
Applicant	Funds Requested	Outside funds leveraged	Recommended Award - Category 1			
			Grant	Loan		
Plymouth	\$730,743.00	\$636,000.00	\$0.00	\$730,743.00		
Lancaster	\$116,000.00	\$86,000.00	\$0.00	\$116,000.00		
Westfield	\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00		
Worcester	\$240,000.00	\$740,000.00	\$240,000.00	\$0.00		

\$179,949.00

\$75,000.00

\$1,000,000.00

\$1,000,000.00

\$1,000,000.00

\$5,961,666.00

\$500,000.00

\$46,474.00

\$73,500.00

Brookfield

Northampton

Canton

Bellingham

Fall River

Wareham

Gloucester

Holliston

Total

Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund FY 2014 Awards - Category 2

F Y 2014 Awards – Calegory 2						
Applicant	Funds Requested	Outside funds leveraged	Recommended Award			
Oak Bluffs	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,600,000.00			
Hull	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,750,000.00			
Rockport	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 1,150,000.00	\$ 14,000.00			
Marshfield-Hewitts South	\$ 506,000.00	\$ 29,960.00	\$ 488,000.00			
Marshfield-Hewitts North	\$ 790,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 760,000.0			
Total	\$ 8,296.000.00		\$ 7,598,000.00			

Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Fund Objectives

Public Safety

- Address the need to repair such structures where failure will likely cause loss of life
- Improve the protection of commercial and population centers, improve the protection of tax revenue generating structures, and/or enhance the protection of public owned infrastructure during significant coastal storm events and/or the impact of climate change
- Protect resources needed for first responders in the event of an emergency due to a coastal storm event



Local Financial Impact Review Massachusetts Dam Safety Law
Auditor of the Commonwealth

Figure 1: Identification of 100 Municipally Owned Critical Dams 2,892 Dams in Massachusetts 1,345 Dams Not Subject to State 1,547 State-Regulated Dams Regulations 53% 627 Municipally 676 Privately 244 State Owned Owned Owned 44% 16% 4196 Significant Hligh: LOW Hazard Hazard Hazard Fair or better 83 204 144 Condition Condition 27 25 2 Unknown 100 Municipally Unsafe/Poor 42 63 37 Owned Critical Condition Dams

Source: http://www.mass.gov/auditor/docs/dlm-municipal/dlmdamsafetyreport.pdf

Public Health

- Key infrastructure includes emergency preparedness and first-responder equipment and facilities; publicly owned health facilities; water/wastewater treatment facilities
- Improved water quality

Environmental Health

- Water quality
- Improve natural resource and ecological values by employing/expanding the utilization of naturally occurring systems
- Address the hazards of climate change impacts, including coastal storm events FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY - NOT TO BE CITED



What we Finance

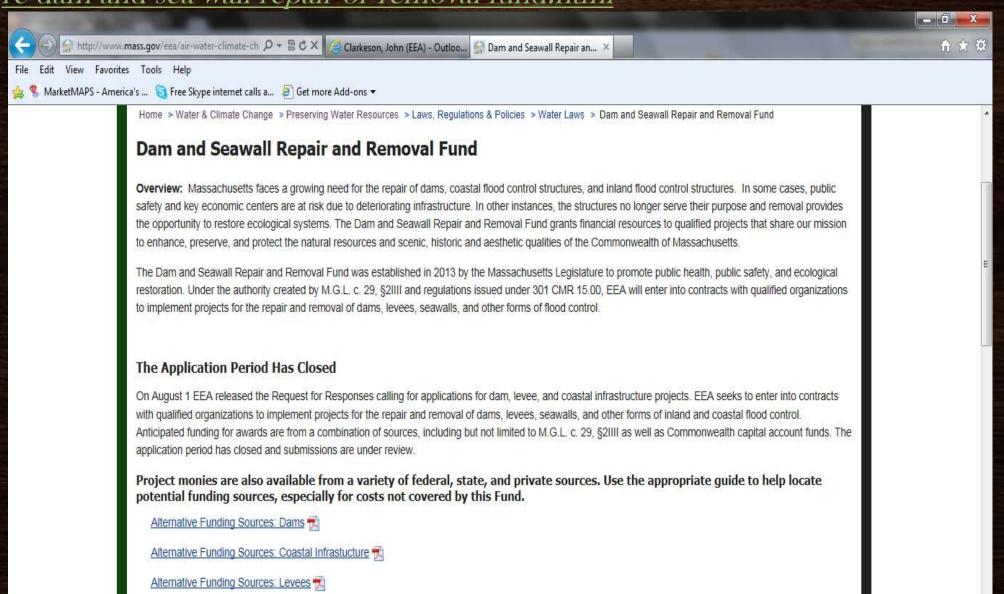
- The more "shovel ready" the better
- Final Design
- Permitting
- Bid package preparation
- Construction costs

What we don't!

- Feasibility studies
- Conceptual charrettes



Other sources of financing: http://www.mass.gov/eea/air-water-climate-change/preserving-water-resources/water-laws-and-policies/water-laws/draft-regs-re-dam-and-sea-wall-repair-or-removal-fund.html





Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Finance Packages

Finance Packages

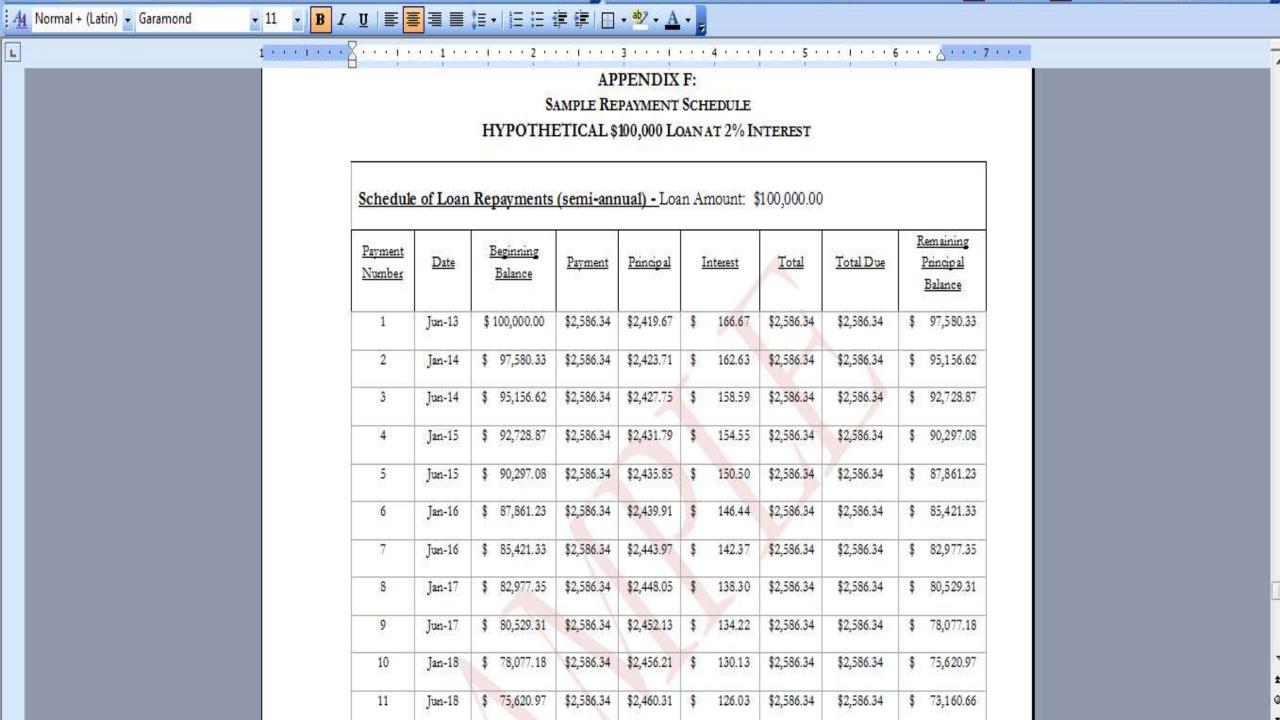
- Most common award includes a combination of grant funds and loan financing
- Grants are awarded for final designs, permitting, and bid package preparation
- Loans are for construction costs
- Package structure is dependent upon applicant eligibility -
 - Municipal and Non-profit organizations may receive grant funds
 - Private owners of dams may only receive loans
 - Privately owned coastal structures are NOT eligible for funding even if a municipality is the applicant.



Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Loan Mechanics - Municipalities

- Contract is executed.
- Upon completion of certain key tasks, funds are released to an account established by the municipality at the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).
 - Permits are issued
 - General Obligation bond is executed (Municipality) local authorization and opinion of local bond counsel must be secured.
- EEA is copied on all account statements of MMDT account
- Finance agreement represents a 20 year loan, payable semi-annually in equal amounts to EEA
- All construction costs/invoices are checked against statements from MMDT.
- If construction costs are less than anticipated, funds in MMDT account must be used to make remaining loan payments MMDT funds may NOT be used for other purposes.





Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Hypothetical \$1,000,000 Award

2% Loan versus current market of 3.75%

Assumptions: AA Rated, Municipality

\$1,000,000.00 award

- ✓ \$250,000 grant for final design/permitting
- ✓ \$750,000 loan for construction costs
- ✓ \$25,902.35 interest over 20 years versus \$49,021.05
- ✓ ~1.295% per year effective interest rate.





Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Application Priorities

Priorities are established under M.G.L. c. 29, §2IIII and subsequent regulations issued under 301 CMR 15.00:

- Structures that are owned or operated by cities, towns
- Structures that are owned or operated charitable organizations.
- Structure is identified in writing by the United States Army Corps of Engineers as requiring imminent improvement.
- Structure is owned by a water supply

Regarding Coastal Structures:

Priority shall be given to those coastal flood or wave control structures rated in fair, poor or critical condition (C-F), and that have a moderate to high protection level (III-V) in accordance with *The Massachusetts*Coastal Infrastructure Inventory and Assessment Project (see



http://www.mass.gov/czm/stormsmart/resources/infrastructure/chc_inventory-summary_report_2009.pdf); or annual maintenance and monitoring reports have indicated a worsening condition or a licensed structural engineer has declared such.

Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Application Preference Items

- Project results in improvement to public health and/or safety;
- Project results in protection of other public infrastructure;
- If a privately held structure, the applicant demonstrates that any private benefit is incidental to the public good.
- Design plan recognizes the potential impact of climate change and improves resilience;
- Completion of the project will improve/expand use of naturally occurring systems;
- Does the project complement other efforts at ecological improvement/restoration? Is this project part of a larger effort and/or contribute to other efforts in the local watershed to improve the environmental condition?



Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Application Preference Items

- Applicant/applicant partner has obtained all applicable permits required to implement the project;
- Applicant/applicant partner have secured borrowing authorization;
- Applicant's (and partner's, if any) commitment to project implementation through direct contribution of funds and/or in-kind support;
- Applicant has proven capacity to implement the project;
- Applicant is credit worthy and not prone to default;
- Project budget is viable for the objectives proposed;
- Structure is in a community with an environmental justice population;



Lessons from last application round:

Resumes! - Resumes of key persons required

Only one structure per application – the exception to this rule would be a single water body managed by multiple structures.

Supplier Diversity Program - SDP form no longer required

Revised application schedule



Late March or Early April: Request for Responses posted - Application Period Opens

Mass CommBuys

EEA website: www.mass.gov/green

Approx. June 17:

RFR Closes - Application Period Closes



For Structures with High Public Safety Need

- Completion restores structure to DCR Dam Safety Compliance
- Design anticipates needs due to Climate Change Resiliency
- Structure is part of Water Supply System
- Develop an Operations and Maintenance Plan (approved by DCR Office of Dam Safety)



Dam and Seawall Repair or Removal Fund Coastal Infrastructure

- Completion restores structure to Safety Compliance
- Design anticipates needs due to Climate Change Resiliency
- Develop an Operations and Maintenance Plan (approved by DCR Office of Waterways - FEMA)



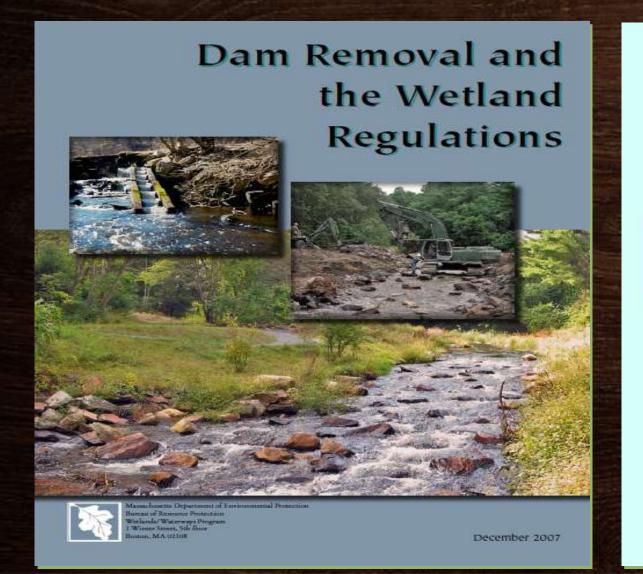
The majority of the habitat restoration comes from removing the dam

Water quality, flow regime, connectivity, complexity

- Restored fish passage
- Restored connectivity along bed, banks, riparian area
- Temperature regime improvement (and associated dissolved oxygen)
- Restored riverine flow characteristics
- Restored sediment dynamics
- Cleaned substrate
- Restored vegetative cover long-term
- Restored riverine bed features long-term

Dam removal sets river on a trajectory to restore long-term habitat if given freedom to do its own work

Use existing guidance where applicable



DAM REMOVAL in MASSACHUSETTS

A Basic Guide for Project Proponents







Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
December 2007



Thank You and Good Luck!

john.clarkeson@state.ma.us

